

Heber Seeks State Help With Creeper

by Sonni Schwinn

Heber City Mayor Scott Wright's enthusiasm over the possibility that the city might be able to run the Heber Creeper Railroad has waned somewhat since he found out it will cost at least one million dollars to buy property, repair rolling stock, build a new engine house, and pay the other expenses required in order to restart the operation.

He is still working on the idea, but he said the city can't take on the project without State help. He said he plans to meet with Gov. Norm

Bangerter this afternoon (Nov. 6) to present these three proposals and try to enlist his support:

- 1) Do nothing;
- 2) Heber City take over the operation with substantial State assistance; or
- 3) The State take over and operate the railroad.

Contacts with operating historic railroads in the country have produced mixed results. Wright said a state-owned railroad in West Virginia must be subsidized with \$1

Continued on Page 3A

Creeper...

Continued from Page 1A

million per year. A Texas railroad needs a \$750,000 subsidy per year, and a California operation that uses 125 volunteers doesn't even break even. He said it would cost about \$1.5 million in wages and benefits for just four full-time employees on the Heber Creeper.

He said private railroad operators are "tight-lipped" about their financial status. However, he said there were about 182 historical trains operating in the country in 1990, and almost 300 are expected to be running by next year, which would seem to indicate a success rate high enough for people to be willing to invest money in railroads.

Wright said the City could borrow the startup money on a low interest loan, or bond, and he thought the operation would produce enough revenue to cover the payments. But he said he doesn't want to strap the people of Heber City with \$100 per year assessments if it doesn't.

However, if the property owners throughout the county were to share

the responsibility, the assessment would be closer to \$30 for the average property owner, which Wright said he thought they would agree to.

The Utah Department of Transportation had indicated a lease for the right of way, which is owned by the State, should be signed immediately, to protect it in the design of the new highway through Provo Canyon and from people who want to turn the railroad bed into a trail system. Wright said Caine Alder, who is in charge of railroads for the department, "is working with us. He can see what we're up against." But he added he didn't know how long Alder could continue to hold off either the department or the rails-to-trails promoters.

Wright said he would report on his meeting with the Governor during the city council meeting this Thursday night.

In the meantime the historic Heber Creeper steam train is beginning its second year of just sitting quietly in the railroad yard.

No engineers, geologists, supervisors or administrators were held responsible for the failure of Teton or were named in any of the investigation reports *The Wave* has seen.

The responsible parties may have been named and discussed during the panel's investigative, closed-door discussions, but no one has been named publicly.

"Despite criticism from the press, the panel conducted all of its deliberations behind closed doors." (Lamar Crosby, *The Journal*)

"The chairman [Wallace L. Chadwick] of a panel of experts investigating causes of the Teton Dam collapse...will resign if he is told to open hearings to the public and the press..." (*Associated Press*, July 2, 1976)

To be continued.

Sen. Hatch Announces Deadline For 1991 Service Academy Applicants

Senator Orrin Hatch recently announced that young men and women interested in seeking nominations to the U.S. Air Force

Randall Probst. "After I graduated, Randall kept calling me to get me to come here," Belcher said. "I wanted to come here because it's such a nice and friendly town. It's a pretty area, and I like the idea of a small hospital where you get to know everybody."

Lorrie earned her Associate Degree in Nursing from Northern Virginia Community College in 1977. She then received her Bachelor of Science Degree in Nursing from the

age, school records, extracurricular activities, leadership potential, motivation, and recommendations," said Hatch.

In her spare time, Lorrie likes to ski. She is also on the ski patrol team at Brighton resort. She enjoys quilting and making handicrafts when she has the time.



ews

year, \$6 a pound. The deadline will be Nov. 15. We will need the money by then, also.

Hale Theater

We are going to the Hale Theater on Wednesday, Dec. 11. The play is "A Christmas Carol". The bus will leave the Center at 6:30 p.m. The price will be \$7. The tickets for this play costs more.

Orem

We are going to Orem shopping on Friday, Nov. 8 at 9 a.m.

Heat Applications

Blaine Webster will be at the Senior Citizen's Center every Thursday from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. starting Thursday, Nov. 7 for the Senior Citizens. You will have to bring with you: your light bill, your gas bill, proof of income, medical expenses, health insurance premiums plus Medicare premiums, Social Security card not just your number. All of the expenses have to be for the month prior to the month you file your heat application.

Geologist Adds To List of Objections To Jordanelle Dam Safety and Says There's Now a Whistleblower

Wednesday, July 31, 1991

After two recent inspections of the Jordanelle Reservoir basin, Leon Hansen, the independent Salt Lake City geologist leading the opposition to the damsite, claiming it isn't geologically safe, said continuing excavation supports his contention that there is a "cobweb" of faulting in the area and adds that toxic minerals in the basin could contaminate the reservoir.

Hansen also said he had been contacted by a former U. S. Bureau of Reclamation geologist is preparing to make public his own claims that the damsite isn't safe. According to Hansen, the unnamed geologist already has made preliminary contact with at least one public official. He said there are others getting "ready to blow the whistle", but didn't elaborate. However he said they may be mentioned by name soon.

In a recent news interview with Rod Decker on KUTV Channel 2, Hansen summarized the geological formation of the damsite and reservoir basin, based on mining documents accumulated for the past century. He claims an arm of the Cottonwood Fault crosses directly beneath the dam and that many other geological features in the area make it a totally inappropriate place to put a 296-foot dam to hold back more than 320,100 acre-feet of water. However, he adds that a scaled-down dam and reservoir would be safe.

Along with his claims that the site isn't safe, he is now beginning to focus on a health issue that has concerned him for more than a

decade. He says a 17-square-mile area of toxic geochemistry, mineralization, and mine tailings in the reservoir, "screams for attention". Cadmium, zinc sulphide, and zinc sulphide sthalerite are in the reservoir basin as a result of Park City mining operations, he says.

Although Hansen doesn't claim to be qualified to comment on health issues, he insists that medical researchers are concerned about long term health risks from those toxic elements, including cancer. But the possibility that they may contaminate the Jordanelle Reservoir has never been addressed.

In a copyrighted story appearing in *The Deseret News* April 14, 1991, Lee Davidson, Washington Bureau Chief, reported cadmium sulfide was released into the air during germ warfare research at Dugway Proving Ground during the 1950's. He wrote, "Since the early 1930s, study after scientific study warned that cadmium sulfide may cause disease and violent death."

He elaborated in an April 18 story, "...Cadmium and its compounds are dangerous...cause cancer and disease of the lungs, kidney and liver."

Hansen says he can't understand why the possibility of contamination has never been studied, "with all the attention that's been in the news about Bingham, East Bingham and Prospector Square."

He says the natural draining of the elements probably was not a risk. "But when you stop the drainage with the dam, and the north arm [of the reservoir] be-

comes relatively stagnant, no one knows [what will happen] and they've never addressed it."

He added an LDS Church welfare dairy farm that operated in the area for decades, until it was purchased for the reservoir project, drew its water from the toxic area.

After visiting the site July 24, Hansen reported a pit that is being excavated for material for the dam has exposed evidence of faulting that he always has claimed exists in the reservoir basin. He described it as "an intense area of fault exposure...There's a six-foot zone of faulting...It certainly shows the continuity of heavy faulting."

He said the pit is about 10 to 15 hundred feet north of the old Hailstone Junction, west of the Old U.S. Highway 40, about a mile north of the dam. He said the faulting he saw "is a crossroads situation, between Cottonwood [at the damsite] and other faulting to the north. It's an absolute cobweb—intense faulting in major zones and cross-faulting in between them."

Even without a major earthquake, the weight of the reservoir water will push water into the faults under pressure, Hansen explained. Clay in the fault zones would be saturated and "quickened", leading to reservoir-induced seismicity—ground movement caused by the saturation rather than shifting along faults. Saturated clay along the shoreline can cause landslides into the reservoir and overtopping of the dam."

As examples, Hansen cited slides caused by water saturation during the high water years of 1982 and

83, when a section of U.S. 40, below the water line of the reservoir, was broken up by a slide. Small earth "shakes" took place almost in unison.

"When the ground is saturated and shakes a little, you get all these slides," he said. "It's almost like reservoir-seismicity, but nowhere near," he said.

He said the bulge in the new U.S. 40, north of the damsite, is a fault linked to the Cottonwood Fault that can be seen in the bare west side of the largest cut into the mountain. "When you see the vertical red line, you're on strike with it."

He said the bulge is "rather dramatic evidence" of a "hydrostatic bulge" rising above the faulting, like toothpaste under pressure squeezing out of the tube. Although damage to the road was repaired about a year ago, a noticeable bulge already has noticeably raised the pavement once again, which Hansen predicted over a year ago.

The Bureau agrees that is a fault area, but claims it doesn't continue to the damsite or reservoir basin. Hansen calls that "absolute nonsense". He claims the Bureau's own drill holes "unquestionably" identified faulting.

The Bureau argues that there is no faulting, either across the damsite or in the reservoir basin. In a Dec. 19, 1986 press release, the Bureau quoted its professional consulting team as reporting, "There is no definitive evidence of the existence of a major shear of fault beneath the flood plain."

However, in February 1983, a review team of geologists hired as consultants by the Bureau, reported, "...faults indisputably are present in the dam foundation and abutments." They also said the site is "within Utah's main seismic belt".

Hansen inspected the dam's west abutment June 21 with the U.S. Geological Survey team assigned to make one last review of the Jordanelle geology. He said there is a sharp wall on the north side with minor faulting, part of the Cottonwood Fault zone, where "sluffing...caving away" had occurred by the time he returned July 24.

"It's just crumbling, very weak, incompetent. The fault isn't moving," he said.

Although Hansen respects the competence of the team, he maintains that the instructions for reviewing the site are not being followed.

All the members of Utah's Congressional delegation signed a March 25, 1991 letter to Dallas Peck, director of the U. S. Geological Survey, asking him to "assist in reviewing...questions relating to the seismicity of the Jordanelle dam site and the adequacy of the Bureau of Reclamation's design, engineering, and construction of the dam."

The letter refers to questions being raised about the potential for faulting, landsliding, seepage into underground mines, or other seismic activity at the site by several individuals, one of which is Hansen.

The letter continues, "To study any lingering questions concerning

public safety, we request that the Survey review the entire body of information available from all sources relating to this matter..."

"The second matter concerns the availability of potential water supplies and the hydrology of the Provo River watershed to support storage in Jordanelle and Deer Creek reservoirs and Utah Lake...Please include in your review an analysis of all existing and proposed imporation and exchanges of water, and agreements and plans to meet current and future instream flows requirements. Once again, please collect information from all available sources."

Hansen quotes a member of the geological team as saying the geological and hydrological studies are being conducted by two separate teams. Hansen insists they should work together and correlate their studies because the water and geology issues are interrelated.

He further contends that "information available from all sources" is not being studied. He said they are not taking advantage of more than a century of mining documents and geological maps nor including people in their review who have participated in mapping, and hydrology studies of the entire Jordanelle Basin and surrounding areas.

As a result, he concludes, "They're constantly rediscovering the wheel."

**Subscribe To
The Wasatch Wave**

Wasatch High School 1991-92 Student Registration Schedule

REGISTRATION DATES		9:00-12:00 Noon		1:00 -3:00 p.m.	
Monday,	August 12, 1991	Seniors	A-I	Seniors	J-R
Tuesday,	August 13, 1991	Seniors	S-Z	Juniors	A-K
Wednesday,	August 14, 1991	Juniors	K-Z	Sophomores	A-H
Thursday,	August 15, 1991	Sophomores	I-Z	Freshmen	A-I
Friday,	August 16, 1991	Freshmen	J-R	Freshmen	S-Z
Monday,	August 19, 1991	New Students		Late Students	

REQUIRED FEES

*Athletic Participation	\$___.
Textbook Rental	\$10.00
Class Change Fee	\$ 5.00

OPTIONAL FEES

Student Yearbook	\$21.00
Class Membership	\$ 2.50
P.E. Locker	\$ 2.00
Studentbody Fees	\$15.00
Book Locker	\$ 2.00
Ag. Mech. Locker	\$ 2.00
Ind. Arts Locker	\$ 2.00
Varsity Club	\$ 5.00
F.F.A. Dues	\$ 8.00
F.H.A. Dues	\$ 4.00

*Football, Wrestling, Basketball \$15.00, Cheerleaders and Drill Team \$25.00, All Other Sports \$10.00. No student will pay more than \$25.00 for participation in all sports.

Students who do not have full class schedules or need to make schedule changes will do so on the first day of school, August 23, 1991. Freshman Orientation will be at 7:30 p.m. on August 14, 1991.

Across My Desk

Using What We Know in Education

by Lou Jackson

In a recent article by Carl Glickman, "Pretending Not To Know What We know", published in "Educational Leadership", he asks the question "as to what knowledge should guide our efforts" in the "restructuring" of schools. He decided that even though professionals privately admit that schools are not run in the best interests of students, district policies, state reg-

11. The measure of school worth is not how students score on standardized achievement test but rather the learning they can display in authentic or real settings. "The fixation with test scores has recently come under a storm of criticism...It's not that standardized tests are useless...[but] how much weight should be put on that source of knowledge, rather than other

them in their own restructuring.

"The decentralization, deregulation, site-based, improvement movement is on the right track because it uses what we know. But ultimately it will be right only if the equality of education improves, and the quality of education will not improve if we don't first move with "elite" schools...Elite schools are

1991 Park City Art Festival Entertainment

The Twenty-Second Annual Park City Art Festival is being held on Saturday and Sunday, Aug. 3 and 4. Festival entertainment will begin both Saturday and Sunday at 12 noon with the sounds of the Salt Lake Scots on bagpipes and drums. They will march from the top of Main Street to the Kimball Art Center patio stage where they will perform one of their stirring concerts.

Saturday entertainment will include one hour performances by Steele Appeal, Kismet, Amnesia, Prairie Dogs, and Armed and Dangerous. Sunday musical groups will be Southwind, Doc Miller's Dixie Band, Tempo Timers, Cowdaddies, and Joe Muscolino.

The Utah Symphony will be performing with "The Lettermen" on the Deer Valley stage at 7:30 p.m. Saturday, Aug. 3. Symphony tickets purchased at the art festival will be discounted by \$1. Colorful wandering entertainers, Ken Marvel juggler; Kismet belly dancers; Jan Sanford guitarist, and the Park City Shakespeare Company will juggle, dance, play, and amuse the crowds in the Pocket Plazas and Food Pavilion areas on both Saturday and Sunday.

The Park City Art Festival is produced by the Kimball Art Center, a non-profit organization dedicated to the visual arts. Major sponsors of the Park City Art Festival are Coca-Cola, Hardee's, KALL and KLCY radio.

For more information, contact The Kimball Art Center, 23 West Center, Heber City, UT 84032.

Shop at Home

Oakley	4 bdrm, 2 bth, 40X60 barn & bunk house 3 acres	\$135,000
Heber City	2.12 acres commercial/city 4 bdrm, 1 bth	\$98,500
Interlaken	Midway lot #23 .73 acres.	\$18,000
Midway	Commercial Main street .58 acre.	\$65,000
North Fields	Pasture 10 acres.	\$37,500
Heber/Center Creek	5 acres with septic & well	\$42,500
Midway	Ranch style, 4 bdrm, 3.5 bth	\$195,000
3 acres	Valley Hills acres	\$34,500
4 acres	canal & 2 barn/bldgs.	\$57,000
Hinkley, UT	138 acres 77 water shares	\$95,000
Timberlakes	Recreation 1 acre lots	from 3,000 up

United Realty & Investment

23 West Center #4 Heber City

654-5300

Diana Wascher 654-5628